

We Have Got It

Read the following news item from the Columbia State of Friday morning.

WOULD PLACE BAN ON SHINGLE ROOFS

CHIEF CITES THREE ALARMS YESTERDAY AS EVIDENCE OF HAZARD EXISTING

Shingle roofs were the cause of three fire alarms yesterday, and while the damage in each case was small, yet the fact remains that if it were not for the shingle roofs fires would not have occurred. W. J. May, chief of the fire department, expressed a hope yesterday that action would be taken on his request to pass an ordinance that would eventually eliminate the shingle roof hazard in Columbia.

Sparks from a locomotive at 4:15 o'clock yesterday morning caught shingles on the roof of a house in the 800 block of Pulaski street. Sparks from a chimney falling on the shingle roof of an outhouse behind 1002 Sumter street caused a small loss at about 10:45 o'clock. A few shingles caught fire at 1516 Gervais street at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There was a small fire last night in a dwelling near the corner of Hampton and Park streets.

We are now preparing a car of our famous tin shingles for shipment to Columbia.

These shingles are advancing in popularity as the people learn of them.

Jno. T. Burris & Son



PALMETTO CHAPTER

The Palmetto chapter U. D. C. held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon when Mrs. Julian Clinkscales entertained at her attractive country home. Quaintities of Johnquills filled the bowls and gardeners and everything had a spring-like appearance.

Mrs. Martha Bonham, the president, presided and the following interesting program was enjoyed: The Public Life of Wade Hampton after the War—Mrs. B. B. Hart. Instrumental solo—Mrs. Charlie Spearman.

Instrumental solo—Mrs. William Muldrow. Hampton's regime as Governor of South Carolina—Mrs. Jim Sullivan, Jr.

Historical paper—Landmarks of old Anderson, written by Mr. Baylis Lewis and read by Mrs. Raymond Fretwell.

Instrumental duet—Misses Gene and Helen Harris.

Gleanings—Mrs. Walter Dixon.

Headaches

A Common Symptom of Eye Trouble

More than seventy-five percent of the headaches are the result of defective vision caused by excessive eye strain upon the muscles and nerves of the eye trying to overcome the defect by the function of accommodation.

If you are suffering from headache, Be Sure and See Our Specialist—

DR. J. E. LITTLEFIELD

ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE

Walter H. Keese & Company

Leading Jewelers and Opticians

It's Just Like This

When you need glasses you naturally want the best and at a living price. Rightness is what you get both, as well as the services of a graduate Optometrist with twenty-two years experience. Examination entirely free.

DR. McNEARY GUYER

Eye-Sight Specialist

Over Evans Pharmacy, No. 5

JULIAN E. CLINKSCALES

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office Negotiated on East Main. Office: Watson-Vandiver Building. ANDERSON, S. C.

NEXT FRIDAY WILL BE FIELD DAY HERE

ALL PLANS ARE NOW COMPLETED FOR EVENT

HANDSOME PRIZES

Teachers Here Yesterday From All Schools Enthusiastic Over Outlook

Dozens of school teachers were in Anderson yesterday, some returning to their schools from Spartanburg and some just in the city for the day and with one accord they predicted for Anderson county field day, which is an event on next Friday, much success. All of the teachers seemed to be of the opinion that the school children will come to the city by the hundreds for the day and present indications are that the gathering of school children will surpass anything of the kind ever seen here before.

J. B. Felton, superintendent of education and Miss Maggie J. Garlington, supervisor of rural schools, have been working hard to make the day successful and it seems that their labors are to be rewarded. Both of these school workers have paid a number of visits to the various schools in the county where they instructed the teachers concerning the athletic program and various mental contests and in every school drill for the various events have been in progress. During the four days of the week before the field day is held these preparations and practices in the schools will be doubled and the children will be putting forth a last effort to perfect themselves for the affair.

It is expected that there will be hundreds of school children in the city all day long and the crowd will be in the morning. From that time until noon there will be a continuous line of children arriving in the city.

The special feature of the day will be the parade of school children through the main streets of the city and the parade of floats which will make the march from the city to beautiful Beuna Vista Park, where the day's program will be carried out.

The following is the complete prize list announced by those who had this feature in charge:

100 Yard Dash—Spalding bat, Rufus Fant Jr. Bro.

220 Yard Dash—Gold scarf pin, Walter H. Keese.

440 Yard Dash—Saddle Blanket, Fretwell Co.

880 Yard Dash—The Clasp, Marchbank & Babbs.

1 Mile Run—Safety Razor, Anderson Hardware Co.

Broad Jump—Hikometer, Evans Pharmacy No. 3.

Discus Throw—Rexall Watch, Evans Pharmacy No. 1.

Pole Vault—\$1.50 Cap, B. O. Evans & Co.

3rd Grade—Box Linen Handkerchiefs, Osborne & Pearson.

4th and 5th Grades—Parasol or a Boy's Hat, Moore-Wilson Co.

6th and Higher Grades—Pin or Cuff Links, Lyon the Jeweler.

A beautiful Book—Box Book store.

4th, 5th and 6th Grades—Tennis Shoes, Celsburg Bros.

7th and Higher Grade—Rexall Fountain Pen, Evans Pharmacy.

Best Float—Picture, G. F. Tolly & Son.

School winning most prizes—Windsor Box, Anderson Foundry and Machine Co.

Boy's Wood Work—Knife, Tate Hardware Co.

Girl's Fancy Work—Bottle Toflet Water, Orr-Gray Drug Co.

Octas' m B

CAPT. J. M. TURNER DEAD

Former General Manager Georgia & Florida Railroad.

(By Associated Press.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 21. — Capt. John M. Turner, of this city, aged 55, former general manager of the Georgia and Florida Railroad, and the builder of several railroads in North Carolina, was stricken with apoplexy and died suddenly at Maxton, N. C., where he will be buried.

ANDERSON TEACHERS

Attending the Association Meeting in Spartanburg.

Misses Med S. Major, Iva R. 4; Alma Cole, Pendleton; Lilla A. Peterson, Clara Smith, Easley; Winnie, Cady, Piedmont; Nettie E. Newton, Pendleton; Ethel Willis, Easley; Mary E. Teague, Anderson; Ruth Taylor, Starr; Lela Mosley, Louis Brown, Anderson; Carrie Darby, Sandy Springs; Bessie, Shirley, Anderson; Ruth Hayes, Piedmont; Jessie Heaton, Bannock; Gertrude Clinkscales, Anderson; Mary Heaton, Iva; Martha L. Clark, Misses Pearl Wardlaw, Emma Wright, Bannock; Louise Agnew, Anderson; Mattie Robbins, Townville; Ethel Cromley, Lila H. Ellis, Pendleton; Ola Seagrims, Edith Elby, Pelzer; Messrs. Robt. E. Parnell, Piedmont; W. C. Peter, Pelzer; B. F. Cromley, Pendleton; E. C. Seagrims, G. B. Pihlman, B. L. Keaton, Anderson; C. L. Watkins, Belton; M. B. Mahaffey, Anderson; Geo. E. Vothorn, Williamston; Geo. E. Cox, Anderson; J. S. Watkins, Belton; J. W. Chambers, Anderson; Cliff D. Coleman, B. C. Cromer, Pendleton; W. O. Barlow, Piedmont.

WANTED

Fans of all varieties. Pay highest prices.

JNO. A. MCGILL,

The Spot Cash Greer

1913 Cotton Crop Was The Most Valuable Ever Grown

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 20.—The 1913 cotton crop was the most valuable ever grown and second largest in point of quantity. Statistics announced by the census bureau today indicated it amounted to 7,383,557,500 pounds or 14,767,151 bales of lint and lint cotton. The total value of the crop, including the value of cottonseed, is unofficially estimated roundly at more than \$1,000,000,000, compared with last year's \$920,000,000 and \$63,000,000 for the previous most valuable crop, that of 1910.

With this report the bureau of census departed from its previous method of reporting the cotton crop by not including the quantity of linters in the total production. Director William J. Harris announced this was done because with the installation of modern machinery closer delinting of seed had largely increased the quantity of linters and at the same time lowered the average quality of the lint, so that now only a small part, if any, was used as a substitute for lint cotton.

The number of running bales of lint cotton, counting round as half bales, was 13,964,381, and of lint cotton, 628,019 running bales, compared with 13,488,438 running bales of lint and 602,324 running bales of linters last year and 15,533,073 running bales of lint and 556,273 running bales of linters in 1911.

Included in the production for 1913 are 29,287 bales which growers estimated would be turned out after the time of the March canvass.

Round bales included numbered 99,916 compared with 81,528 last year and 101,544 in 1911.

Sea Island bales included 77,490 compared with 73,777 last year and 119,293 in 1911.

The average gross weight of bale for the crop counting round as half bales and excluding linters was 505.8 pounds compared with 508.8 last year and 505 in 1911.

The number of ginneries operated for the crop of 1913 was 26,714 compared with 25,279 for the 1912 crop.

Production of states in equivalent 500-pound bales, exclusive of linters, with comparisons and the department of agriculture's December estimates, which includes linters follow:

Alabama—Total production 1,494,057 bales, compared with 1,342,275 in 1912 and 1,716,534 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,510,000 bales for 1913.

Arkansas—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

California—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Colorado—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Connecticut—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Delaware—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Florida—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Georgia—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Idaho—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Illinois—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Indiana—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Iowa—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Kansas—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Kentucky—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Louisiana—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Maine—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Massachusetts—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Michigan—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

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Mississippi—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Missouri—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Montana—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Nebraska—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Nevada—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

New Hampshire—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

New Jersey—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

New Mexico—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

New York—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

North Carolina—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

North Dakota—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Ohio—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Oklahoma—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Oregon—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Pennsylvania—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

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Washington—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

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Wyoming—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

Yukon—Total production 1,071,181 bales, compared with 1,071,181 in 1912 and 1,071,181 in 1911. Department of agriculture estimated 1,071,181 bales for 1913.

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A Big Stock of all that's New.

There's a Hat for you at a Price you wish to Pay.

...ALL THESE...

Suits

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Are the best you've seen, and they fit.

Come to see us Monday for all your Wants. We've Got the Goods.